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out hindrance, thrusting through that work of art, the human body . . . the creative current of the moral life" (pp. 31-32). "(If) preservation and even intensification of personality are not only possible but even probable after the disintegration of the body, shall we not suspect that, in its passage through the matter which it finds here, consciousness is tempering itself like steel and preparing itself for a more efficient action, an intenser life" (p. 35)? Are these passages merely incidental, or are they indicative of a new stage to come in Bergson's philosophy?

ALBERT G. A. BALZ.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

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## JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

REVUE DE MÉTAPHYSIQUE ET DE MORALE. Janvier-Mars 1921. *Jules Lachelier*. (pp. 1-20): E. BOUTROUX, and *Souvenirs d'entretiens avec Jules Lachelier*. (pp. 21-26): C. BOUGLÉ.—These two papers give a glimpse into the scope and energy of Lachelier's thought, and his finely spiritual humanism, both of which are inadequately revealed in the few pages that he published on "The nature of the syllogism," and on "The basis of induction." In these works he makes a distinction between a "logic of quantity" and a "logic of qualities." He approached metaphysics through logic and psychology, and while accepting the account of the physical sciences as true of a certain aspect of existence, he finds their categories inadequate to describe "necessary being" itself. He thought, "In the last analysis that which is important for a philosopher to understand is that reality is reason." *Les facteurs kantians de la philosophie allemande de la fin du XVIII<sup>e</sup> et du commencement du XIX<sup>e</sup> siècles* (pp. 27-47) (*Continuée et à suivre*): VICTOR DELBOS.—This is the third of an interesting series of articles on this subject, and describes the relations of Schelling and Hegel to Kantianism. *Études Critiques. A propos de l'évolution de la pensée juridique contemporaine*. (pp. 49-75): G. DAVY.—Contrasts two views as to the function of the judiciary in the development of law. F. GÉNY, in his theory, has sought to preserve the traditional absolutism of the statute law. Judges are merely "to complete the statute" by interpreting customs in the light of it. Lambert, Saleilles, and others take a more radical position and regard the judiciary as a "supplementary source of law." In fulfilling this function, judges not only interpret, but also constitute custom. Each of these two factions finds the

other "in danger of subjectivism." The author of the article inclines toward the second, the more radical view of Lambert and Saleilles. *Questions pratiques. Faut-il reviser la Constitution?* (pp. 77-98): A. BERTHOD.—A vigorous attack upon the notion that French social problems can be solved through tinkering with the Constitution in the spirit of traditional and political ideas. The author's criticism is directed especially against proposals to increase the power of the President, and make the executive more independent of the legislature. He closes with a prophecy of future political development in the direction of syndicalism. "Syndicalism is the great organic force of the future." *Variétés. Le Meeting d'Oxford.* (pp. 99-134): R. LENOIR.—A rather full account of the Oxford Philosophic Congress of 1920, attempting especially to delineate the characteristics of present-day philosophizing in the various countries, and the consequent values of international cooperation in philosophy. *Supplément. Livres Nouveaux.*

Bridges, James Winfred. *An Outline of Abnormal Psychology.* Second edition, revised. Columbus, Ohio: R. G. Adams Co. 1921. Pp. 226.

Conybeare, Frederick C. *Russian Dissenters.* Harvard Theological Studies, No. X. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press. 1921. Pp. 370.

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#### NOTES AND NEWS

Professor Alfred E. Zimmern, formerly Fellow and Tutor at New College, Oxford, lectured at Columbia University, November 3, on "Greek Political Thought in Relation to Modern Problems."

A special faculty research committee has been appointed at Oberlin College to cooperate with the National Research Council. The chairman is Professor S. R. Williams, head of the department of physics, and the other members of the committee are from the departments of chemistry, mathematics, sociology, psychology and geology.

The death is announced of Emile Houzé, professor of anthropology at the University of Brussels and at the Ecole d'Anthropologie of that city.